

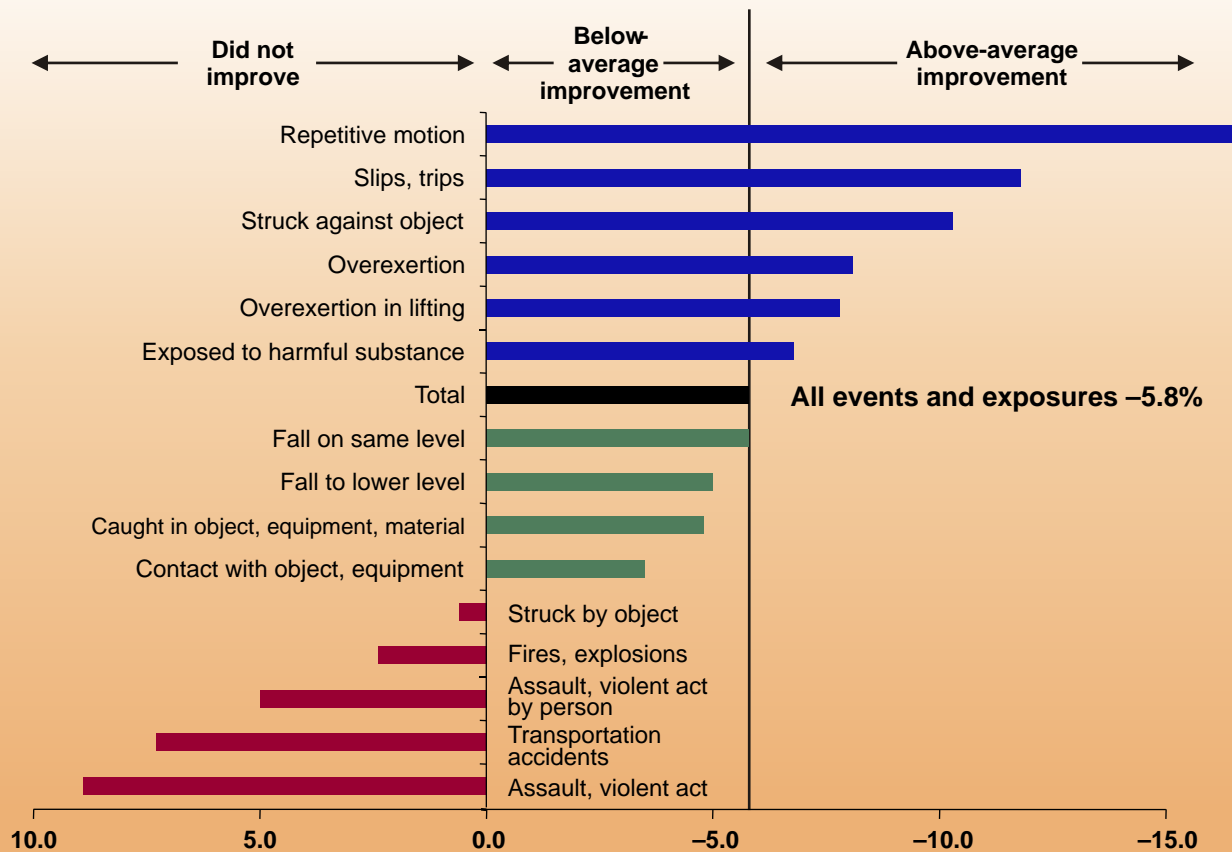
The incidence rate for all events and exposures improved by 5.8 percent between 2003 and 2004.

Six events—repetitive motion, slips and trips, being struck against object, overexertion, overexertion in lifting, and exposure to a harmful substance—decreased more than the average. Falls on the same level decreased the same as the average. Falls to a lower level; being caught in an object, equipment, or material; and contact with an object or equipment improved less than the average. Five events had an increase in cases.

The 2004 incidence rate for repetitive motion injuries was 5.5 cases per 10,000 full-time workers.



Percent change in incidence rate of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, by selected events and exposures, 2003–2004



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 2005